





HANDS OFF.

APRIL 10, 1850.

LOCO FOCO CREED.

A Mr. Fairfield says, "That all petitions, memorials and papers touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling or transferring of slaves in any State, District or Territory of the United States, be laid upon the table, WITHOUT BEING DEBATED, PRINTED, READ OR REFERRED, AND NO FURTHER ACTION WHAT-EVER SHALL BE HAD THEREON."

WHIG CREED.

Edward Kent says, "It seems to me that when Patton's Resolution passed, a great right of the people was invaded, and an American privilege trodden down, and an arrogant and tyrannical attitude assumed by the Representatives of Freedom, when they dared to say that they would not read a respectful petition. The right of petition, as it was one of the first to be asserted should be the last to be abandoned on American soil."

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

EDWARD KENT.

Representatives for Congress.

SOMERSET & PENOBSCOT, JOHN S. TENNEY.  
YORK, NATHAN D. APPLETON.  
CUMBERLAND, EZEKIEL WHITMAN.  
LINCOLN, BENJ. RANDALL.  
KENNEBEC, GEORGE EVANS.  
OXFORD, ZADOCK LONG.  
HAWCOCK & WASHINGTON, JOSEPH C. NOYES.  
WALDO DISTRICT, WILLIAM G. CROSBY.

For State Senators.

ELIAS DUDLEY, Ab. aham Sanborn.

YORK, JAMES MCARTHUR, THOMAS CARLE, LOVE KEAY, JOHN NEAL, JOSHUA PARSONS, JOSEPH LUFKIN, THOMAS PERLEY, WM. M. REED, JOHNSON JACQUES, ISAAC REED, JAMES ERSKINE, MILFORD P. NORTON, DANIEL STEWARD, TIMOTHY BOUTELLE, HIRAM BELCHER, JOHN T. P. DUMONT.

Middle District.

LUCIUS Q. C. BOWLES.

Eastern District.

NOAH SMITH, Jr.

Western District.

ALBINA HALL.

DANIEL TYLER, Jr., SIMON BARTLETT, NATHAN ALLEN, INCREASE S. JOHNSON.

County Treasurers.

PENOBSCOT, ABRAHAM TAYLOR.  
CUMBERLAND, ALPHUS SHAW.  
YORK, ANDREW HOBSON.  
LINCOLN, ASA F. HALL.  
KENNEBEC, SIMON NORRIS.  
FRANKLIN, DANIEL PIKE, EBEN R. CHILDS.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Bangor, and all, opposed to the Sub-Treasury Scheme, to Patton's Resolution, to withholding the fourth instalment of the Surplus Revenue, and to John Fairfield who voted for these measures and who are desirous of enjoying a revival of business, and a return of prosperity to the Country, are requested to meet at THE CITY HALL, on Friday evening next August 31st at half past seven o'clock, to agree upon and adopt measures preliminary to the coming election.

HOLLIS BOWMAN, CAMILLUS KIDDER, JOHN A. POOR, JOHN R. GREENOUGH, City Committee, NATHAN FRENCH, FRANKLIN MUZZY, NATHANIEL LORD, Bangor Aug. 28, 1838.

Base Falsehood.

The editor of the Augusta Age is guilty of gross ignorance and impudence, too, or else he has uttered a BASE FALSEHOOD knowing it to be such. Such a charge as the following, that paper of the 20th inst. is worthy of the paper that originated the vile "Expositor" and Della Bodge libels. The Age says:

"An anti-abolition meeting was held at Bangor in August, 1835, in which Edward Kent, now Governor took an active part. The following, among other resolutions, was adopted, Mr. Kent voting in its favor:

"Resolved, that the people of the North have a direct interest in the continuance or extinction of slavery in the South, and that therefore a DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT here is equally UNNECESSARY and UNPROFITABLE. A. L. F., while it leads to effects there RUIN-QUICK, it has no effect on the South and DANGER-QUICK to the Union of the States."

The whole content of the Age IS FALSE. It is false, that Mr. Kent attended the meeting. It is false, that he took any part, and it is false, that he voted for the resolution. The whole statement of the Age is FALSE, from beginning to end, and we have no doubt, that Mr. Kent will be able to prove it. Will he prove by acknowledging that he had no part in it, or will he prove by denying it?

Mr. Kent says, "I am happy of this opportunity to state, that I have no recollection of having attended the meeting, or of having taken any part in it, or of having voted for the resolution."

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The Two Letters.

Mr. EDITOR I have carefully read the letter of Gov. Kent and Mr. Fairfield, in reply to the Executive Committee of the Somerset Anti-Slavery Society, and I hope every candid man will do likewise. I cannot, for a moment, hesitate in deciding which of the gentlemen is the truly republican candidate. I wish to lay before your readers portions of each letter touching the same points, with a very few remarks.

In the first place, I could not but mark the difference between them in regard to the light in which each views addressing them on an important question. Gov. Kent says:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter addressed to me under date of the 23d inst. asking my opinion in relation to Slavery and the right of petition. I most readily acknowledge the right of any portion of the people to ask of candidates for office their views and opinions in relation to matters of public and general importance, and the duty of such candidates to answer frankly and explicitly. The subjects to which you have called my attention, are certainly of this nature, and I therefore with pleasure comply with your request."

Such are the views of Gov. Kent. Hear what Mr. Fairfield says on the same point. He remarks,

"Your letter of the 23d ult. proposing certain inquiries to me in regard to the subject of slavery has been received, and I embrace the earliest opportunity to reply that my conscientious would permit. I do this, however, WITHOUT INTENDING TO RECOGNIZE ANY RIGHT ON YOUR PART TO PROPOSE these interrogatories or corresponding obligation on my part to answer them. Inasmuch, as it is believed you are not seeking, as I believe, for information to aid in forming opinions and to guide you in your votes for a Chief Magistrate, but that you are my political opponents, seeking for some weapon by which I may be assailed, and the success of the democratic party, in the approaching contest, prevented."

Which is the republican doctrine of the foregoing extracts? No man of common sense will hesitate for a moment to say that Gov. Kent is the true republican, and John Fairfield the reverse. He replies when his "conscience" permits—Gov. Kent considers it an "honor" to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from "any portion of the people," and states "frankly and explicitly" what he believes to be their "right" and his "duty" in his present position. John Fairfield acknowledges no such "right" or any "obligation" on his part to answer. But he is not content with this, but goes on to impeach the motives of those gentlemen addressing him, whose motives, arising from the sanctity of their office for some of them are ministers of the gospel, should be above suspicion. He insults them, by charging them with "seeking for some weapon to assail him," thereby virtually admitting that, on the subject under consideration, there is good ground of attack, and that his party, by supporting him, may be defeated at the coming election. I cannot view it in any other light, and must look upon him as the slave of a party whose "success" is in a fair way to be "prevented." Further comment on this part is unnecessary.

Both gentlemen regard slavery as a "moral and political evil." With regard to discussing the question, Gov. Kent says:

"I regard the right of FREE DISCUSSION as one of our undoubted and most estimable privileges, and I can see nothing in the nature of this subject, which should make it an exception to the good rule of our fathers. I can see no good reason why men's mouths are to be closed and their pens laid aside in relation to a topic so deeply interesting to us as a nation and individual, and involving so many considerations of national honor and pressing importance."

He goes on to state his opinion that the subject "must be discussed" and "that the system of slavery must in the end be abolished" by the force of public opinion. John Fairfield quotes the opinion of another tending to show that it does more hurt than good to agitate the question, and to discountenance discussion. After quoting, he adds that the "language may perhaps be regarded as inclining somewhat to severity," but admits that we may "truly speak and publish our sentiments upon this subject" "limited only by a correct moral sense, and by the letter and spirit of the Constitution." According to his notions, then, free discussion is to be "limited." This sentiment is well worthy of a true son of Hibernia next to "forcing a man to turn volunteer." But enough on this point.

Now as to the right of petition, Gov. Kent says:

"You speak of the right of petition. It is natural that you should, for it is a right which has 'cost treasure and has cost blood,' and has been most fully surrendered by those who were set for its defence. It was among the foremost of the rights for which our fathers fought, and has been the first to be formally abandoned, and trodden down by their successors. The precise question upon which the surrender was made is of little importance, compared with the great principle involved. If our Congressmen and our public servants may spurn the petition of one man, they may of another. If they may refuse to read a petition which has the word on its subject of slavery in it, they may as justly refuse to read one which relates to money or the currency. It seems to me that when Patton's resolution passed, a great right of the people was invaded, and an arrogant and tyrannical attitude assumed by the Representatives of Freedom, when they dared to say that they would not read a respectful petition, as it was one of the first to be asserted, should be the last to be abandoned on American soil." Such sentiments give "assurance of a man."

Hear John Fairfield on this point. He says:

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fearing them because, as he says, he was opposed to them. He says that, "I have no recollection of having attended the meeting, or of having taken any part in it, or of having voted for the resolution."

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Look Out.

For Spots in the Mirror Ballots. The names of loco foco candidates inserted on the tickets, and Edward Kent's name at the head of the tickets, are a sign of things to come. With one or two more loco focos on it, the common resort of the loco foco to cheat the whig at the polls in order to struggle in loco foco candidates through whig voters.

Look out and prepare against loco foco browbeating, bullying, cheating and all kinds of iniquity AT THE POLLS, tricks which too often disgrace the loco foco party, and this year will be carried into effect by a regular system preconcerted and settled in secret conclude by our opponents.

A Fact worth remembering.

The loco foco papers have always contended that the Whigs had gained nothing in the elections in different States. Yet now on the eve of an election here, they come out and as falsely assert that a "reaction" has taken place in their favor. How can there be a reaction if the whigs had not previously gained something; for nearly all the States from which we are now receiving returns gave tremendous majorities for Jackson? One of these great "reactions" of the times is in Illinois, where in 40 counties their ticket leads SIX votes, which equaled last year gave almost half as many thousand votes for the same ticket. We trust there may be many such reactions.

"Illinois Forever"

Says the Democrat, and adds, the Loco foco have carried all the members of Congress in Illinois! This is FALSE. The Whigs have elected one member certain, and perhaps more. If the locos have succeeded in electing their Governor and a majority in the Legislature, which is not certain, they have done it by a greatly decreased vote.

Missouri. The tory presses are giving false accounts of the elections in order to encourage the drooping spirits of their friends. They claim a great triumph in Missouri, a State which they have always carried by overwhelming majorities,—because they have made out to succeed by a greatly decreased vote. The great humbugger has been beaten in his own county by eight hundred votes!! THE WHIGS HAVE DONE NOBLY IN MISSOURI. The following article from the St. Louis Republican, can be relied upon as correct.

The Missouri Election the result. Without having heard from many of the remote counties, as to the details of the election, enough is known to authorize us to state that Messrs. Harrison and Miller, (V. B.) are re-elected to Congress by a considerable majority. They are elected, but without the satisfaction of knowing that their services have been appreciated by the people; for the majority which they received two years ago, over Birch and Owens, (Whig) has been greatly diminished, and the lukewarm support of a party is all that enables them to triumph in the present contest. They are elected now, but such another triumph will ruin them.

The Legislature will also contain a majority of Loco Focos. In joint ballot, the Whigs will have fifty-three or fifty-five Members. So far as heard from, they count forty in the House and thirteen in the Senate. Compared with the last Legislature, the Whigs have more than doubled their strength. Then, they had nineteen members of the House, and four in the Senate. Now, they have forty in the popular branch and thirteen in the other. We have, besides, lost in different Counties, at least eleven members, whose election would have been insured by a proper distribution of two hundred votes.

This may truly be called hard luck for a little exertion on the part of our friends must have accomplished the election of Whigs in each County. We have, in truth, then, fallen short of the great object of our struggle the attainment of a majority in the Legislature by two hundred votes. The Loco Focos are entitled to all the consolation which they may be able to derive from this circumstance. Good luck, more than any manifestation of friendship on the part of the people, has served them for this occasion.

But the Whigs have accomplished other things than the election of a greatly increased number of representatives. They have seen the benefits growing out of a proper organization of the party. They have proven their strength. They have found out, that they are not so insignificant minority as their enemies wished them to believe. They have killed off, by lusty blows with that republican hatchet the ballot-box, all the most prominent men who figured in the last session of the Legislature.

The Bangor Post alias the Democrat had better not say much about the Old town Bank failure. It is one of the children of the Locos, brought into the world by them with hundreds of other state institutions, after they had succeeded in destroying the U. S. Bank. A portion of these "safe Banks" they made pets of, and took the people's money from the U. S. Bank where it was safe, and placed it in these pets. They have failed and millions of the people's money have been lost. Their experiments all failing, they want to throw the responsibility of their bad luck on the Whigs. But it is no good. The Whig policy is now and always and forever. No state banks but a National Bank, under the control of Congress, which will give a safe and sound currency of equal value all over the Union.

At the commencement of their bad career, the administration were warned of the evils; they would bring upon the country; but they heeded it not. Now they want to try another experiment the sub-treasury scheme two-legged walking vaults, to put the people's money in. The Whigs oppose this. But if the Locos can regain their power, they will accomplish this last experiment. And then where will the people's money be. Echo will answer where?

Finch at Orono. Two barns and a corn-hunt, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Nelson of China, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The afternoon, young Mr. N. had just returned from a visit to his father's, and was at home.

70 tons of hay, between 100 and 150 bales of wheat and corn, and between 100 and 200 bushels of oats, were destroyed.

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WHEAT BOUNTY.

The Argus has the following notice: "EDWARD KENT, Treasurer of the State, has received from the State Treasury, a sum of money, to be paid to the holders of the Wheat Bounty, in money, and the latter the bounty on wheat, in State scrip, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241,







